

UML CLASS DIAGRAMS

"The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a graphical language for visualizing, specifying, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of a software-intensive system" (Booch, Rumbaugh, & Jacobson, 2005, p. xiii)

UML CLASS SYMBOL

Person	Class Name
-name : string -height : double -weight : int -instances : int	Attributes
<pre></pre>	Operations
+pay_taxes() : bool +catch_bus(direction : int) : void <u>+get_instances() : int</u> < <helper>> -get_address() : Address</helper>	



UML ATTRIBUTES



UML OPERATIONS

- - private
- # protected
- + public

- : return type at end
- Arguments follow the same pattern as attributes



UML ATTRIBUTES TO C++MEMBER VARIABLES

• -name : string

- private:
 - string name;

• -instances : int

- private:
 - static int instances;

CONSTRUCTORS: UML AND C++

- Constructors build new objects
- Have the same name as the class
- Do not have a return type

+Person(a_name : string, a_height : double, a_weight : int)

public:

Person(string a_name, double a_height, int a_weight);

UML OPERATIONS TO C++ MEMBER FUNCTIONS

• +pay_taxes() : bool

• public:

```
bool pay_taxes();
```

- +catch_bus(direction : int) : void
- <u>-get address()</u> : Address

public:
 void catch bus(int direction);

• private:

static Address get_address();

EXAMPLE: TRANSLATING UML TO C++

```
class Time
```

```
.
```

```
private:
    int hours;
    int minutes;
    int seconds;
public:
    Time();
    Time(int h, int m, int s);
    Time(int h, int m, int s);
    Time(int s);
    Time add(Time t2);
    Time* add(Time* t2);
    void print();
    void read();
```